ter, both in India and abroad. As far as the findings so far are concerned, as I said, no major flay seems to have appeared in these aircraft. I can only go by that. These airbuses are coming in from 1993 to 1994 and we will be spending something like 958 million on their purchase.

MR. M. V. CHADRASHEKARA MURTHY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the pilots in India and in France have argued that these A–320 airbuses cannot be flow by a two member crew; it requires another member so as to keep a watch over the attitude as well as other instruments at the time of landing. If so, I would like to know what action has the Government of India or the Indian Airline taken so far to rectify these defects.

SHRI MADAV RAO SCINDIA: Sir, some suggestions have come in from different quarters from time to time. But, as I said the matter has been gone into in depth, both on Indian soil and also abroad and at present it has not been found necessary to have a three–member crew.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, since the technical people here are not only engineers but also pilots, I would like to know that what they feel in India. Is it a fact that they are very much reluctant to fly these aircraft? If os, because they are the most important people, because they are the most important people, what is the opinion of the Minister about that?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: Sir, as I said, suggestion have come in from different quarters from time but there is no reluctanee on the part of the pilots to pilots to fly these aircraft. They are flying them everyday. Our pilot are certainly technically amongst the most capable pilots in the world. So, I do not see any major problem with the pilots.

SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHERJEE: Have they not represented to you about this?

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA: I have said that some suggestions have come. But, as I said, there is no major reluctance on the part of the pilots to fly these aircraft.

National Thermal Power Corporation

*266 SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister cf POWER AND NON–CONVERNTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a the details of the amounts payable by the States to the National Thermal Power Corporation:

(b) the steps taken for collecting the same;

(c) whether is any proposal to commence new NTPC projects in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof State–wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON–CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Details are given in Amendment in Annuexure–I attached.

(b) The steps taken for recovery of dues include frequent visits to State Electricity Boards and State Government by Senior Executives of the NTPC, organising meetings, recovery through Central Appropriation etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Eighth Plan is yet to be finalised. However, the execution of the following on–going/approved projects would be continued by the NTPC during the 8th plan:

1.	Farakka II–Coal (West Bengal)	1000 MW
2.	Kahalgaon I–Coal (Bihar)	840 MW
3.	NCTPP–Coal (Uttar Pradesh)	840 MW
4.	Kawas I –Gas (Gujarat)	844 MW
5.	Talcher I– Coal (Orissa)	1000 MW
6.	Dadri I –Gas (Uttar Pradesh)	817 MW
7.	Gandhar I – Gas (Gujarat)	650 MW

In addition to the above, NTPC have submitted proposals for the following projects during the 8th Plan period. The implementation of these projects would depend upon availability of resources, fuel linkage, environmental clearance and other statutory clearances:

1.	Anta–II Gas (Rajasthan)	430 MW
2.	Faridabad – Gas (Haryana)	800 MW
3.	Godavari – Gas (Andhra Pradesh)	400 MW
4.	Rihand II –Coal (Uttar Pradesh)	1000 MW
5.	Vindhyachal II– Coal (Uttar Pradesh)	1000 MW
6.	Yamunanagar I– Coal (Haryana)	840 MW
7.	Farakka– III – Coal (West Bengal)	500 MW
8.	Mangalore I – Coal (Karnataka)	420 MW
9.	Kayamkulam I– Coal (Kerala)	420 MW

ANNEXURE-I

Outstanding dues of NTPC as on 29th February 1992

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	*SEB/Organisation*	*Outstanding dues*	*Surcharge billed*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1011	1640
2.	Bihar	25371	7502

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	SEB/Organisation	Outstanding dues	Surcharge billed
1	2	3	4
3.	Gujarat	5295	2841
4.	Goa	16	2
5.	Haryana	10887	5811
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1046	660
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4165	636
8.	Karnataka	1003	1582
9.	Kerala	4312	799
10.	Madhya Pradesh	22250	9848
11.	Maharashtra	2763	3218
12.	Orisha	1535	1620
13.	Punjab	2119	103
14.	Rajasthan	10014	9001
15.	Sikkim	6	4
16.	Tamil Nadu	7047	2656
17.	Uttar Pradesh	0*	22917
18.	West Bengal	4680	2507
19.	Chandigarh	295	0
20.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	69	1
21.	Daman & Diu	–39	0

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	*SEB/Organisation*	*Outstanding dues*	*Surcharge billed*
1	2	3	4
22.	DESU	5088	4510
23.	DVC	8370	2080
24.	Pndicerry	–157	1
	TOTAL	117146	79939

NOTE: *Arrears of Rs. 744.68 crores up to 29.2.1992 (and a surcharge of Rs. 71.50 Crores) of UPSEB adjusted against proceeds of transfer of Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project to NTPC.

SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Sir, the answer shows that almost all the State Electricity Boards where the NTPC plants are being contemplated, own large amounts of dues, more than thousands of crores of rupees. I would like to know how the Government is going to recover these dues so that the new projects could be started. The answer given in this respect is very vague. It appears that only utilising the power and not paying the charged is the best method. If so, will the Minister be pleased to answer these dues will be collected first before contemplating to start these new projects? There are some plants where there are no dues – like the gas–based plants in Godavari area and another super thermal plant at Visakhapatnam. I want to know what is the status of these plants.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, arrears of Rs. 1,171 crores are due to the N. T. P. C. The State Electricity Boards have not paid it. Surcharge of Rs. 977 crores is also due. The Central Government is trying its level best to get the arrears. Some Electricity Boards are paying also. But we can only persuade them by writing letters, telephoning to the Ministers, Chief Ministers etc. When they were not paying, the Central Government adopted a principle of Central appropriation in 1990. We wanted to appropriate the money of Central Government outlay which was sanctioned to the State Governments. We have now received Rs. 510 crores because of Central appropriation. Even then arrears of Rs. 1,177 crores are pending and surcharge of Rs. 977 crores is pending. The sooner we get the arrears, we shall be in a position to invest that money in other plants. Because the State Government are not poying the arrears, even the World Bank and multi–lateral agencies are not givinga loans to the Government so that we can invest that money in the power sector.

SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Sir, the Government's policy now is to encourage private sector also to enter into the power field. The K. P Rao Committee which has been constituted to suggest ways and means to improve the system of working of these power plants and the tariff system has suggested a two–point tariff rate. I want to know from the Government whether that proposal will be implemented. I may submit that in case it is implemented the private sector plants that are being started will apply for this two–point tariff rates.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, the hon. Member has questioned about

Visakhapatnam power plant. It is a State–sector plant. The coal linkage has been done by the Central Government. There is a resource crunch problem in Andhra Pradesh.

They were advertised and we included that plant in the private sector. It is known that amendment in the electricity act have taken place regarding private sector participation and now any private party is allowed to invest money in the Visakhapatnam plant.

About the second question of K. P. Rao committee's recommendations, I may say that the Committee had suggested two–point tariff rate – one on the capital investment and another tariff on the fuel and working capital investment and another tariff on the fuel and working capital. The two tariffs were been combined together and a notication to this effect has been issued by the Central Government on 1.4.1991. This will be applicable to all the State Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was proposed to set up two power plants of 844 MW each in the State of Haryana. One at Yamuna Nagar based on thermal power and the other at Faridabad based on gas.

I would like to know that during the eighth five year plan by which year the work is going to start on these two power plants and the time by which work will be completed and whether an allocation for these has been made in the Budget?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, power plants are proposed to be set–up at Yamunanagar and Faridabad during the Einghth Five Year Plan. Power plant at Yamunanagar was proposed to be set–up with the Canadian assistance but the Canadian Government has refused to finance this project even then the Government of India has decided that the work of the Yamuna Nagar project should be taken up during the eighth five year plan. Work on Faridabad gas based power plant will also be taken up during the eighth five year plan, as the concurrence for supply of gas from the Minister of Petroleum has already been obtained.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the proposal to change the site of the Kayankulam thermal plant within the complex but to a thickly populated area will result in the cancellation of the project itself? And already the NTPC has started shifting their offices to other project areas. So I want to know whether it is correct and if it is not correct, when will the project start functioning.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kayankulam project had been accepted by the Government of India with Russian assistance. As you know, the Soviet Union has disintegrated, even then some delegation to the Indian Government has gone to Russia and they have promised a new commercial credit. In the changed circumstances they have promised to give assistance to Kayankulam.

The next question is that environmental clearance has not been given by the Environment Ministry. Several times the Chief Minister of Kerala, Shri Karunakaran, and several members of Parliament belonging to Opposition parties have also requested me regarding the establishment of Kayankulam in Kerala. I have requested, and written several letters to the Environment Ministry. Up till now, the environment clearance has not been available to us. Even then we are spending money on the infrastructural activities in Kayankulam and in the Eighth Five Year Plan, I want to assure the Members of Parliament that this Kayankulam project will be taken up and will be executed. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKARSINH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the details of statewise dues to be recovered by the NTPC. I would like to know that whether

in the matter of recovery of dues some states are being favoured by you and whether recovery of dues pending against any State like DESU has been waived off and secondly what is the cost of production of electricity viz Hydel, Thermal or Gals based power? What is the permunit power tariff charged from all the States and whether there is uniform policy in this matter or different policies are adopted for different states.

My supplementary is in two part. Have you waived of dues of DESU or any other State and what is the cost of production of power?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to the question of the hon. Member I would State maximum amount is outstanding against Bihar like to State that i.e. Rs. 253 crore. Rs. 222 crore is outstanding against Madhya Pradesh and Rs. 100 crore is outstanding against Rajasthan. Request for payment of outstanding dues are made to all the State Governments. The power supply situation can only be improved with mutual understanding and co–operation between the States and the centre. Since you have expressed you desire to know the statewise details of outstanding due, I would like to inform you that on top is the State of Bihar closely followed by Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: I am not asking anything about outstanding? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not like this. You cannot ask more than one supplementary.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: please reply to his main supplementary only.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for recovery of dues the Government can just make humble requests to the State Government, but cannot resort to strong arm tactics. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Question No. 268–Shri S. N. Vekaria. Mr. Shankersinh Vaghela, your next question.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I will go to the other question if you don't want.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I have been watching that some that Members are asking the questions interrupting the Ministers and doing like this. This is not correct. Is it in your interest or is it in the interest of the Members who want to ask the question? If you want to ask only question, I will allow it.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: If you want only one question to ask, I will allow you one question to be asked, but not like this. Now. Question No. 268, Shri S. N. Vekaria.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Projects

*268 SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for small, medium and major Irrigation projects received by the Union Government during each of the last three years, State–wise;

(b) the number of proposals which have since been cleared, State–wise;

(c) the number of proposals still pending with the Union Government State–wise and the reasons therefore;

(d) the time by which these are likely to be cleared; and

(e) the details of estimated cost in each case?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.